
Integrated Food Safety Systems | ISO 22000

Module Objective:

Obtain familiarity with the principle components of food safety systems and understand how they can apply in USAID programs.



Outline

- Food safety systems
- Driving forces for adoption
- ISO 22000 and other systems
- Benefits within USAID project cycle



Driving Forces for Systems



- Provide assurance of product safety
- Promote consumer confidence
- Promote 'best practice'
- Promote business efficiency
- Promote value chain linkage
- Meet legislative requirements and to ensure a margin of defence
- Provide brand protection and reputation



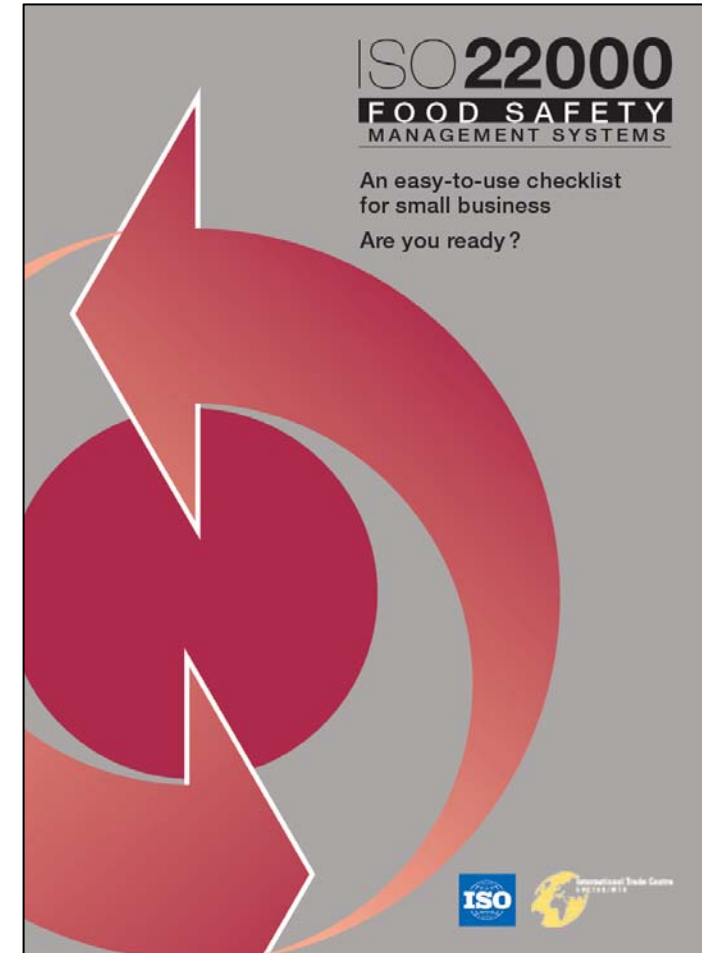
Differences between Codex and ISO

- Codex standards
 - ❑ Used to develop national regulations
 - ❑ Slow to change
 - ❑ Describe the minimal acceptable practices
- ISO standards
 - ❑ Voluntary standards
 - ❑ Describe current standard industrial practices
 - ❑ Standards are reviewed every five years



ISO 22000 | Rationale

- Unites quality, food safety & traceability
- Builds on risk-based approaches (HACCP)
- Emphasizes conformity and compliance
- Registration & audit protocols established
- Cross-over standard likely to predominate food processing



ISO 22000 | New Family of Standards

- New Family – initiated in 2001
- Four Standards:
 - ISO 22000:2005 – *Food safety management system – Requirements*
 - ISO 22003:2007 - *Requirements for bodies providing audit and certification of food safety management systems*
 - ISO TS 22004:2005 - *Guidance on the application of ISO 22000*
 - ISO 22005 – *Traceability in the feed and food chain (to be published in July 2007)*



ISO 22000 | Primary Elements

1. Scope
2. Normative References
3. Terms & Definitions
4. Food Safety Management System
5. Management Responsibilities
6. Resource Management
7. Planning of Safe Products
8. Validation, Verification, Improvement

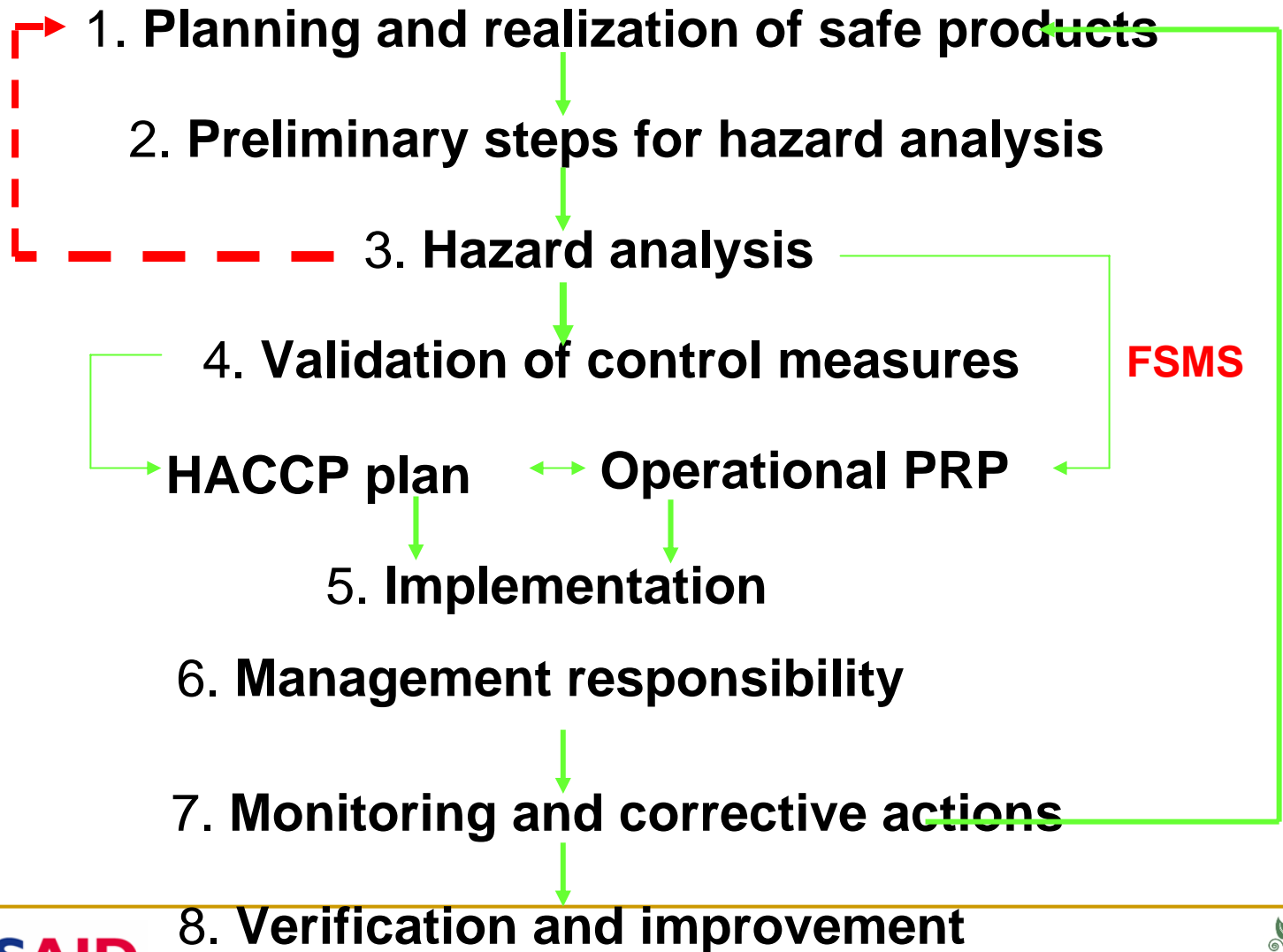


Scope

- A management system standard
- Specific to food safety management
- Based on Codex HACCP with innovations
- Designed to cover all food chain segments
- Designed to demonstrate conformity

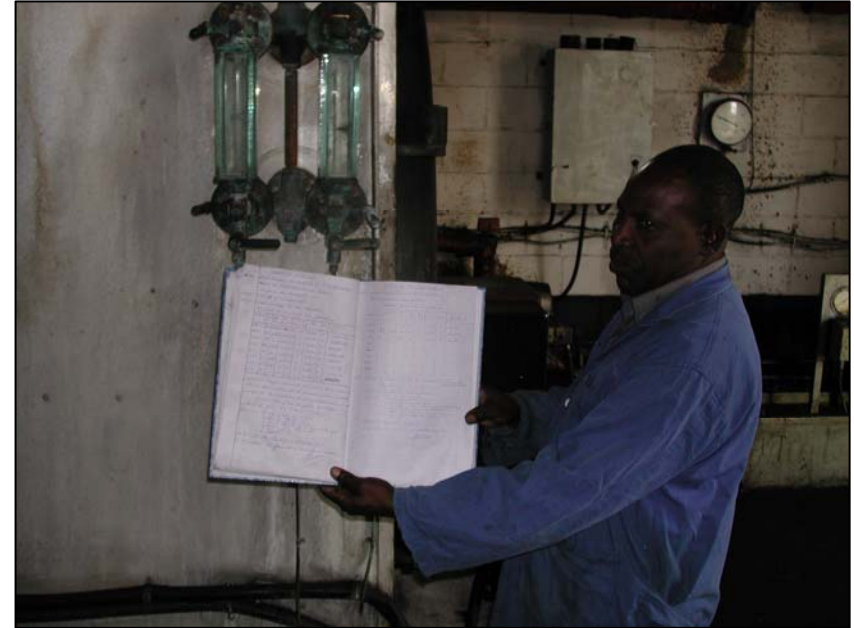


Management System



Management Responsibility

- **Commitment**
- **Food Safety Policy**
- **Management System Planning**
- **Responsibility & authority**
- **Team Leader & Team**
- **Communication (External/Internal)**
- **Emergency preparedness/response**
- **Management Review**



Planning of Safe Products

- Operational prerequisite programs
- Establish the HACCP plan
 - Identification of CCPs
 - Determine the critical limits
 - Establish a monitoring program for each CCP
 - Establish corrective actions
 - Document
 - Verification
- Traceability
- Control of nonconformity



Validation, Verification and Improvement

- Validation
 - ❑ Control measure is effective
- Control of monitoring and measuring
 - ❑ Control measure is operating as intended
 - ❑ Calibration
- Verification
 - ❑ Requirements have been fulfilled
 - ❑ Internal audits
 - ❑ Evaluation and of individual verification results

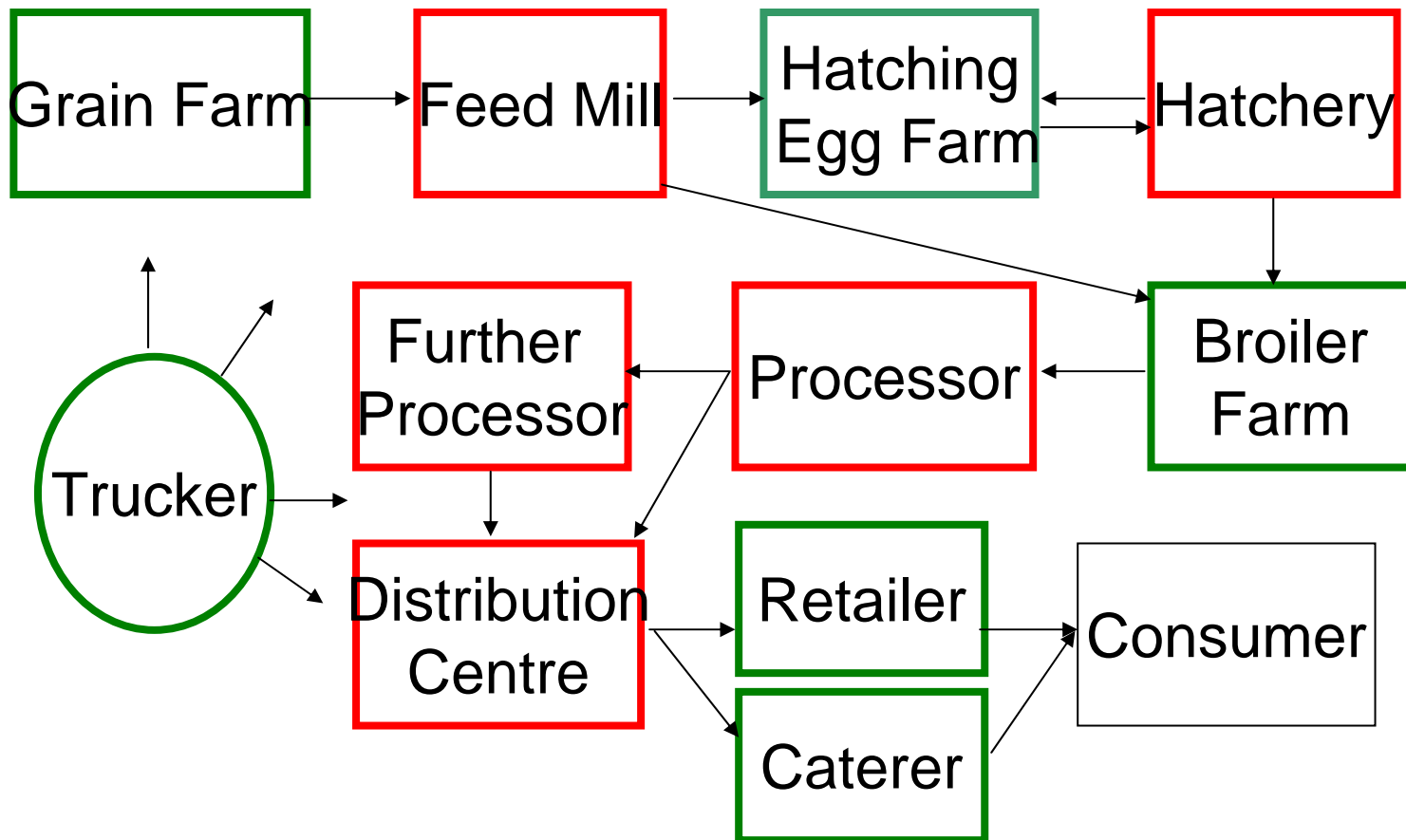


External Communications

- Establish, implement & maintain effective arrangements for pro-active communicating with:
 - ❑ Suppliers and contractors
 - ❑ Customers, (product information, enquiries, contracts, customer feedback, etc.)
 - ❑ Food authorities
 - ❑ Other organizations that have an impact on, or will be affected by the effectiveness or updating of the food safety management system



ISO 22000 and the Supply Chain



- Potentially using organization-specific ISO 22000 control measures (red)
- Potentially using externally-developed ISO 22000 control measures

Other Voluntary Food Safety Systems

Standard	Market	Products	Scope
<i>IFS</i>	Germany Europe	FFV	Primary production
<i>BRC</i>	UK Europe	FFV FFFV	Primary production
<i>Nature's Choice</i>	11,000 farms 66 countries	FFV	Primary production
<i>SQF 1000</i> <i>SQF 2000</i>	US US	FFV Processed	Primary Manufacturing



Tesco Nature's Choice |

Key Elements

- Technical content of the protocol is contained in 238 control points:
- Rational use of plant protection products
- Rational use of fertilisers & organic matter
- Pollution prevention
- Protection of human health
- Efficient use of energy, water & other natural resources
- Recycling and Re-use of materials
- Wildlife & landscape conservation and improvement



Implications for USAID Projects

- Assures compliance with USAID and host country pesticide regulations
- Encouraging standards in agbiz products lowers risk and USAID operating costs
- Improves business competitiveness and attracts finance and buyers
- Implementing agents can be easily encouraged to use standards



Wrap-up

- Complements regulatory requirements
- Provides demonstrable assurance of compliance
- Reduces regulations into concrete means/measures
- Includes legal requirements in consumer markets
- Updated to reflect legislative change
- Reassures buyers in absence of competent regulatory authority

